

CORRECT on  
all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS  
MADE

Alleged Murderers On Trial—Back Page

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

No. 34907

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate SW winds. Partly cloudy with isolated showers. Continuing warm.



## No Further Chance Of Rescuing 62 Entombed Miners

Easington, County Durham, May 30. Hope was abandoned tonight for the 62 miners entombed in a coal pit following an explosion here. The Chairman of the National Coal Board, Lord Hyndley, announced: Though everything has been done, and is still being done at the pit, there is now no hope of any of the 62 entombed miners being alive."

He made this statement at Croydon Airport after a flying trip to the scene of the disaster. He had left rescue squads battling on amid intense heat and swirling clouds of black gas in an attempt to bring out more bodies.

A revised official casualty list tonight gave the known dead as 19.

Hundreds of tons of loose rubble blocked the rescuers' attempts to reach the entombed miners. Twelve bodies, located by the rescuers 900 feet below ground, were still lying amid a tangle of twisted girders. The bodies of five others had been brought to the surface.

Another miner, seriously injured, died in hospital a few hours after being admitted.

The remaining casualty among the 19 known dead was a rescue worker who collapsed and died after several hours of frantic toil in the appalling conditions below ground.

Grinny rescue workers said "only a miracle" could save any of the 62 missing men—if they were still alive. It seemed certain that many of them must already be dead, crushed beneath the rubble or killed by the concussion.

**DESPERATE RESCUERS**

Those who might still be living faced gas, intense heat and possibly a complete exhaustion of oxygen supplies.

Aware of these odds against the trapped men, the rescuers threw themselves today with desperate energy against the rubble. The mutilated bodies of the killed miners and the steel girders twisted like cigar wrappings gave some indication of the force of the blast.

Colliery officials said frankly that the rescuers were clinging to a "lost hope." There was a chance, they said, that some of the trapped men might have fought their way to some gallery off the main working.

One official added that men had been known to live for three days in similar conditions—which appeared to set down on Friday as the deadline for the hopes for the entombed men.

Stubborn hope still lingered, however, among the tense crowds of relatives and work-

mates who maintained their pit-head vigil. They had been here since yesterday morning.

But at darkness fell tonight, they got from the exhausted rescuers the same answer to their question—a weary shake of the head.—Reuter.

### Italian Reds Defeated

Rome, May 30. Prime Minister Alcide de Gasperi reported to the President tonight that his "Atlantic Pact" government had whipped its Communist opposition in 23 of the first 28 provinces to vote in Italy's local administrative elections.

With results still trickling in from the smaller towns, Mr de Gasperi's Christian Democrat majority party and its allies had already won in 22 of 28 provincial capitals.

Of 2,743 towns where local elections were held, the Christian Democratic government coalition had wrested from the Communists 279 of the 1,170 they had controlled since 1946. The Christian Democrats lost only 21 towns which they had controlled.

Total final results may not be known for several more days.—Associated Press.

### PATROL CLASHES WITH GUERRILLAS

Singapore, May 30. Two British soldiers and an officer were killed, and two soldiers and an "Iban" tracker from Sarawak were wounded, in a bitter battle with 50 guerrillas in the Kluang area of Johore on Sunday. It was disclosed today.

The troops, a patrol of the 1st Worcesters, killed three guerrillas.—Reuter.

New First  
Sea. Lord



### Powers To Query Moscow

London, May 30. In an effort to break the deadlock in the 13-weeks' old talks in Paris on an agenda for a "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris, the three Western Powers have decided to send a note to Moscow, diplomatic quarters here said to-morrow afternoon.

The note is expected to be despatched to the Soviet Government within 48 hours, these quarters said. The deputies of the Foreign Ministers are due to meet in Paris again to-morrow afternoon.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, today rejected a suggestion that Britain should withdraw her representation from the Foreign Ministers' deputies meeting in Paris.

"No, not at the moment," he told Mr Ralph Rayner, Conservative, who suggested this step in the House of Commons. "I think that would be unwise," Mr Morrison added. "It is possible for the four-power conference to come off I should very much like it to do so."—Reuter.

Admiral Sir Roderick R. McGrigor, above, has been appointed First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff in succession to Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Fraser. The appointment takes effect at the end of the year. Sir Roderick, who is 58, is known as "Wee Mac" because he is only 5 ft 4 in tall.—AP Picture.

### 20,000 Rebels Launch Attack

#### The Battle Of The Ricefields Opens

Saigon, May 30. Upwards of 20,000 Communist rebel Vietminh troops launched an attack along the Day River today in what the official French communiqué termed the "battle of the rice-fields."

The Red assault followed a series of French attacks to protect the ricefields in an attempt to save the crops. Today's announcement said the Vietminh forces, consisting of between 20,000 and 30,000 men, attacked along the River Day, southeast of Tonkin, on a front extending from Phuyl, 20 miles south of Hanoi, to Ninh Binh, 50 miles south of Hanoi.

The communiqué said French Air Force and naval units were holding the attackers along the

#### General's Son Killed

Saigon, May 30. Lieutenant Bernard de Latte de Tassigny, son of General Jean de Latte de Tassigny, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indo-China, was killed today during the new Communist offensive south of Hanoi, an official French communiqué said tonight.—United Press.

advance post line in the Phat Diem sector. No further information was available on how the Communist attack was progressing or on the number of casualties.

Reports reaching Paris from Hanoi today said French and Vietnamese reinforcements, with air support, had arrived on the scene and were battling to throw back rebels trying to cut off Phuyl and Ninh Binh and then overwhelm them with "human sea" tactics. They said the battle was "devolving favourably."

The reports added that the manoeuvre "partially succeeded," but reinforcements arrived in time to prevent it from succeeding entirely.—United Press.

Iran Oil Dispute: Hopes Raised That Crisis Is Passing

## IMPORTANT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE

London, May 30. British officials were hopeful tonight that the oil crisis in Iran was passing and some kind of negotiation, probably long and drawn out, would get underway to solve the crisis over nationalisation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Events do not yet justify optimism, but they are moving in a direction sufficiently to temper the extreme pessimism of a week on ten days ago, when Iran looked like the possible scene of the start of another World War.

Officials were most encouraged about a luncheon meeting yesterday at the United States Embassy in Iran. The American Ambassador, Dr Henry Grady, had the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, and the Iranian Prime Minister, Dr Mossadegh, to a long luncheon conference.

One official said: "At least they are talking now, whereas a week or so ago our Ambassador was unable to get to see the Premier. There are all kinds of ways to satisfy both sides on the nationalisation issue."

This indicated that something less than Iranian government operation of the Company was envisaged. Almost everyone privately admits that one certainty is the Iranians will get a lot more money out of the earnings of the Company, whatever accommodation on the nationalisation issue is made.

Anglo-Iranian now pays only four shillings a ton in royalties to the Iranian government for oil. Anglo-Iranian offered six shillings a ton a long time ago, but this was rejected.

Iran's neighbour, Iraq, now gets 17 shillings sixpence per ton from the Iraq Petroleum Company. The American company, Arabian American Oil Company, pays the highest price in royalties to King Ibn Saud, 21 shillings a ton plus 50 per cent of the Company's profits.—United Press.

"DUTY BOUND"

Tehran, May 30. Persia announced tonight it is "duty-bound" to put the oil nationalisation law into effect and said a three-man government delegation is going to Khuzistan with all authority to run the oil industry.

Government Radio Tehran announced this in a communiqué giving the text of the side-memoire the Finance Minister gave the Anglo-Iranian representative, Mr N. A. Seddon, earlier this evening.

It was not immediately clear when this three-man board will leave.

However, midnight tonight, is the expiration of the ultimatum Persia gave the AOIC a week ago to assist in its liquidation.

Tehran radio said the side-memoire advised the AOIC that the Persian government wants to utilize the experience and information of the AOIC.

It added that if the company had therefore "any suggestions not contrary" to the nationalisation law, they should submit them within five days.

FULL AUTHORITY

The three-man delegation, the side-memoire said, would have "full authority with respect to the exploitation, production and marketing of oil."

It said this would be a temporary board with power to act until the rules and regulations of the Iran Oil Company set up under the nationalisation law are laid down.

The strike began on Sunday in protest against road patrols. Deliveries of essential goods and food are held up all over the country.

All day pickets lined many main roads.

At Birmingham, only three out of the 21 depots are affected.

It is estimated, however, that 3,300 lorries are still unloaded in depots all over Britain.—Reuter.

#### B-29S ATTACK

Tokyo, May 31. B-29s from Okinawa used radar-aiming devices tonight to attack an enemy supply storage at Kyomipo in western Korea, the Far East Air Force Headquarters announced today. Seven drops were made on forward targets by Bomber Command Superforts, which were hampered by cloudy and rainy skies.—United Press.

Japan Peace Pact

Anglo-US Differences Settled

Draft Texts Now 'Happily Married'

London, May 30.

An official source said on Wednesday the American and British draft texts of the Japanese peace treaty had been "happily married" and next week's conference here would complete plans for a single overall peace settlement without Chinese participation.

President Truman's personal representative, Mr John Foster Dulles, was due to arrive here for the conference on Sunday and was expected to leave for Paris the following weekend.

This source said there was no basis for reports that the conference aimed at a "series of bilateral treaties" with Japan. It said: "There will be only one treaty. There will be an initialising conference at which the various countries will initial the draft treaty but there will be no such thing as a series of bilateral treaties. The problem of Chinese participation will not be allowed to delay the treaty.

After close consultation with numerous other belligerents, the American and British draft texts for the treaty have been married—and happily married."

US CONCESSION

This source said that following the London conference, the drafting of the final peace treaty for Japan will be completed through normal diplomatic channels with the countries which took part in the war against Japan.

This source would not elaborate further on the question of Chinese participation and discounted suggestions that the "marriage" of the British and American draft texts have been a "shotgun wedding."

It was strongly indicated however that the United States had agreed not to insist on participation of the Chiang Kai-shek Nationalist regime and the Britain had agreed that while Chinese aggression in Korea continued, it was important to study the question of Chinese participation.

Some responsible Far Eastern observers speculated that as a quid pro quo for the United States agreeing to defer the question of Chinese Nationalist participation, Britain had agreed to call on her campaign in the United Nations.—United Press.

### Tight Security Measures For Royal Visit

Belfast, Northern Ireland, May 30.

Police here searched buildings to ensure that no Irish terrorists will be in with to endanger the lives of Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret when they visit Northern Ireland this week-end.

The correspondents ordered to leave the country within 24 hours, it was officially announced tonight.

The correspondents ordered to leave them because it is suffering from influenza. It was officially announced today.

He decided to cancel his visit after consulting his doctors.

Belfast Police yesterday detained 13 suspected members of the terrorist IRA (Irish Republican Army) who are agitating for the union of the six northern counties—still part of Britain—with the Republic of Eire.

The Police said that the "lightest possible" security measures will be maintained while the Queen and Princess Margaret are here.

All buildings along the route will be patrolled to ensure that no strangers are admitted before the Royal procession passes on Friday.

Roof tops will be searched and guards posted at all key points. Many offices and shops are meeting the official wish by remaining closed.—Reuter.

GRENADE OUTRAGE

Saigon, May 30. Nine children and two women were killed yesterday when a grenade exploded in a cinema at Thuduc village, five miles from Saigon, the French Army announced today.—Reuter.

Speed up deliveries...cut down costs

## SHIP BY CLIPPER CARGO

### to Tokyo • Calcutta • Karachi

#### FREQUENT WEEKLY SERVICES

Clipper Cargo speeds delivery of merchandise direct to market through the Orient. Goods arrive within 10 days instead of days. Clipper Cargo offers you these other special savings too:

- Crating is seldom necessary.
- Shipping weights are less, because you use lighter packing.
- Insurance costs are lower.

- No deterioration.
- Inventory and warehouse costs can be drastically reduced.
- Shipping rates go down as weight goes up.

Pen American carries more overseas cargo than any other scheduled airline. For rates and schedules call your Clipper Cargo Agent or Pen American Freight Office Phone 4300.

Only Pen American offers the advantages of

**CLIPPER CARGO**

Pen American World Airways, Inc., Incorporated in the State of New York.  
U.S.A. with limited liability  
4 Trade Marks, Pen American World Airways, Inc.

**STAR**  
CINEMA NEWS  
17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon  
— TO-DAY ONLY —  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20  
& 9.30 P.M.



JOAN Fontaine  
PATRIC KNOWLES  
HERBERT MARSHALL  
RICHARD NEY

SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE LUCILLE WATSON  
ROSALIND IVAN SARA ALGOOD

• TO-MORROW •  
"OUR VERY OWN"

LUNA PARK  
CINEMA

THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.

Selected by Photoplay Magazine as  
"THE YEAR'S OUTSTANDING ACTION FILM!"



• TO-MORROW •  
"BOMBA  
THE JUNGLE BOY"

St. John Ambulance  
Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE  
SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 35035  
Kowloon 52222

SHOWING MAJESTIC  
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.30  
P.M.

SHE LIVES BY THE CODE OF THE VENDETTA!  
LOVE IS WILD... LIFE IS VIOLENT... DEATH IS CHEAP!



For COUGHS & COLDS  
Indigestion and Stomach disorders  
GILMAN & COMPANY, LTD.

## Empire Economic Talks

London, May 30.  
Delegates from the Commonwealth today expressed their anxiety to co-operate in international efforts to uphold the strength and productivity of the free countries of Europe.

They were attending a conference called by the "European League for Economic Co-operation," a non-party organisation of economists, politicians, trade union and industrial representatives allied to the United Europe Movement.

Tomorrow, delegates from India, Pakistan, South Africa, New Zealand, Ceylon, Australia and Canada and a strong British contingent led by Mr. Harold McMillan, a leading Conservative Member of Parliament, will fly to Brussels for talks with European members of the League.

Major matters to be discussed include:

1.—The European Payments Union, the future of the sterling area and the problem of currency convertibility.

2.—Economic problems arising out of rearmament.

3.—Problems of undeveloped areas and Europe's contribution to the problem.

4.—Trade relations.

5.—The structure of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation and the possibility of sending observers to the OEEC from other members of the Commonwealth in addition to Canada.

6.—The price of gold.

The purpose of the London conference was to enable a united Commonwealth point of view on these questions to be presented at the European meeting.

**NOT A CONSTANT**

At a Press conference before their departure, Sir Douglas Copland, leading Australian economist and Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University, said that the Commonwealth delegates were agreed that the price of gold should be allowed to rise.

"Thirty-five dollars is not one of the cosmic constants," he said.

Sir Douglas also said that the conference "took the recent Economic Commission for Europe report, recommending the appreciation of the European currencies, with a grain of salt."

Apart from subjects to be discussed in Brussels, there was general agreement among the Commonwealth delegates on the desirability of strengthening the machinery for consultation among members of the sterling area on the management of sterling.—Reuter.

**Peking Radio's Charge**

Tokyo, May 30.  
Peking Radio charged today that the American forces in Korea were using a new type of napalm bomb developed in Japan.

The broadcast quoted the Sydney Tribune of March 8 as saying that the United States Air Force had given a contract to a Japanese firm to manufacture the new bomb.

Peking Radio also charged that the American forces in Korea were using long-range artillery, tanks and explosives manufactured by the "Mitsubishi Trust and Koyu Steel Company" and other plants "in spite of the Inter-Allied agreement" on Japan.—Reuter.

**Showing Majestic**  
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.30  
P.M.

SHE LIVES BY THE CODE OF THE VENDETTA!  
LOVE IS WILD... LIFE IS VIOLENT... DEATH IS CHEAP!

HOWARD HUGHES' production  
*Vendetta* starring FAITH DOMERGUE

For COUGHS & COLDS  
Indigestion and Stomach disorders  
GILMAN & COMPANY, LTD.

## Exiled Royalty At Memorial Service



The Royal exiles now residing in Portugal are seen as they attended the memorial service for Marshal Carmona, President of Portugal, held in Sao Domingos Church, in Lisbon. Left to right they are: Spanish Pretender Don Juan; ex-King Umberto of Italy; Princess Helena (the former Mrs. Lupescu) and ex-King Carol of Rumania.—AP Photo.

## Dutch To Come Into Line

The Hague, May 30.  
The Netherlands Government is expected to announce within a few days a ban on shipment of strategic materials to countries behind the Iron Curtain and Communist China, it was reliably reported today.

The decree will prohibit Dutch ships from carrying a specified list of materials, including Indonesian rubber, most of which is handled by Dutch firms.

The action is the result of the resolution recently adopted by the UN Political Committee.—Associated Press.

## PERSIAN HYMN OF HATE

### Anti-British Chant By Leftists

Teheran, May 30.  
Chanting a "hymn of hate" containing the line "With iron fists we will smash the foreign usurpers," 30,000 demonstrators for oil nationalisation marched through Teheran last night.

Banners carried by the marchers read: "For 50 years the oil company has looted Persia. Now it must be dispossessed without delay."

"If the British do not quit we will throw them into the sea."

"Commonwealth does not sympathise with us but wants to supplant Britain."

At the head of the parade was a 20-foot model of an oil-well derrick, surmounted by the Persian flag, mounted on a motor lorry.

A banner on the lorry said:

"This is where the Persian flag will be soon."

The parade was organised by the "Society for Fighting Imperialist Oil Companies" and left-wing organisations affiliated to the World Federation of Labour.

The marchers were mostly young men with a scattering of girls.

The parade moved off from a rallying point near a hotel where many foreign correspondents are staying.—Reuter.

## 'Batory' On India Run

London, May 30.  
The 14,300-ton Polish liner Batory, recently withdrawn from the Southampton-New York run after strong notes had been passed between the United States and Polish Governments, is to be used on a new service to India.

In April the Poles complained that the liner had been denied pier facilities in New York harbour. America denied this and said that the Polish action was for propaganda purposes.

The new passenger service will be between Southampton and Karachi and Bombay, calling at Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said and Aden.

The first sailing will be in August.

The Batory has been in the news several times since the was. She is the ship on which Gerhart Eisler, the Communist convicted of contempt of court, escaped from the United States in May, 1949.—Reuter.

## Colonial Office Buys A New Home For Islanders

London, May 30.

The Colonial Office raised a fund and bought a new home for a South Sea island people who had been deported by the Japanese during the war, it was disclosed today.

A Colonial Office report issued today on Britain's islands in the Southern Hemisphere said that the Bannabans were finally settled on Rambi, Fiji, because their home on Ocean Island had been made uninhabitable by phosphate mining.

Prosperity has come to most of the islands in Mauritius, compulsory insurance against cyclones and drought has been followed by record sugar crops. The figure of 363,000 metric tons in 1949-50 has been beaten every successive year and is now 456,000 tons.

Concentrated attacks on malaria have reduced the number of cases from 773 in March, 1949, to 160 in January, 1950, after which the figure fell away steadily to reach the zero mark before the end of the year."

"Since the end of the war the Seychelles has prospered as never before," the report said. Excess profits tax had lapsed and income tax reduced while over half the island's 10-year plan had been devoted to education.

Crosby, here for some fishing and relaxation, was refused a room on Monday night, according to a spokesman for the hotel management, who said Crosby sauntered into the lobby after a long drive from Idaho, unshaven and wearing a leather jacket, dungarees and cowboy boots.

"Fix me up with a couple of singles with baths, will you, boy?" Crosby was reported to have asked the night clerk.

The clerk gave him an icy stare and informed him the place was booked solid for days.

Crosby then walked out of the hotel and was climbing into his convertible when a bellhop recognised him. The bellhop took the crooner to rooms on the seventh floor and brought in his nine pieces of luggage before the night clerk knew about it.

Crosby and Bill Monroe, writer and producer of Bing's radio show, were fishing for salmon in the Gulf of Georgia today.

**KMT PICTURE OF RED CHINA**

Karachi, May 30.

Most of Communist China was described as near starvation by a Chinese Nationalist delegate at the Asian Regional Conference of Free Trade Unions here today.

China, he alleged, had conscripted at least 541,000 workers for slave camps in Russia and satellite lands. More than 1,000,000 Chinese workers had been drafted into service connected with the Korean war.—Reuter.

**Arms Cache Found**

Novara, Italy, May 30.

The Federal Police to-day discovered an illegal arms cache in the woods near here. The arms included two Bren machine guns, one spare machine gun barrel, one Italian army rifle, one pistol, two revolvers, one mortar bomb, two hand grenades, 630 rounds of machine gun bullets, 350 rounds of rifle ammunition and 150 rounds for pistols.—United Press.

**Striped pants**

London, May 30.

Mr. Tom Cook, Colonial Under-Secretary, made it clear today that a young man who left Malaya to return to China to avoid a call-up under the conscription regulations would not be allowed to return.

He was replying in the House of Commons to a question by Mr. Stanley Avery (Labour).

Giving details of the call-up scheme, Mr. Cook said that all males between 18 and 24 are liable for compulsory service, but only about 20,000 were to be called up.

After registration, a list of selected people is compiled by the Controller of Manpower. These are interviewed by State Boards.

Those selected are directed into service for two years, normally in the regular police or special constabulary.—Reuter.

deterrent against all-out aggression.

If a just peace could be secured the atomic fuel now being amassed could be used for peaceful purposes.

As head of the Senate and House Joint Committee, Mr. McMahon has access to secret information and is looked upon as the best-informed atomic authority in Congress.—Reuter.

## Dulles Calls For A Policy Of Applied Pressures On Reds

Tucson, Arizona, May 31.  
Mr John Foster Dulles declared last night that Russia's capacity to carry out a half-war indefinitely can be quickly destroyed by skilfully applied pressures.

The Republican foreign policy advisor, without going into details about such pressures, called on the free nations to plan "in terms of our strength and our opponents' weaknesses."

Despotic societies always look more formidable than they are, he said in an address prepared for commencement exercises at the University of Arizona.

**NEW ATOM WEAPONS**

## May Change Tactics Of Red Army

New York, May 30.

Senator Brian McMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was quoted today as saying that recent American atomic tests meant that America could deliver more powerful atomic counter-blows against an aggressor.

In an interview with the magazine Newsweek, the Senator stated, "We have a variety of atomic weapons under development and in the process of becoming available for military use in the case of war.

"These include tactical weapons such as— to cite just one item—the so-called atomic artillery shell. In the future, it is likely that guided missiles with atomic warheads will figure prominently in our tactical arsenal."

Asked whether he was convinced that a hydrogen bomb could be made and whether it could be carried by a plane, Mr. McMahon replied, "I feel that, more probably than not, it can and will be constructed. If such a bomb is feasible, I definitely envisage that it could be delivered by a bomber plane."

Asked whether he was convinced that we shall find the ways to paralyse the slimy, octopus-like tentacles that reach out from Moscow to suck our life blood," He suggested three principles as basic to a solution of the problem of the free world.

**THREE PRINCIPLES**

1. The free nations must have patience and steadfastness of will. . . . Most defeats are inflicted upon those who have first suffered self-defeat and discouragement.

2. Do not be satisfied with plans which reflect merely a defensive mood. When an opponent is mounting a big offensive it is necessary to throw him off balance. . . . Deny him untroubled leisure to consolidate his gains.

Mr. Dulles added, "We must, and will not take the military offensive of general war, in which there could be no victory for anyone. . . . The cause of human liberty can find positive expression without the use of atom bombs."

**WOULD DISINTEGRATE**

3. The planning of the free nations should be "in terms of our strength and our opponents' weaknesses, rather than in terms of our opponents' strength."

"I have spoken of what, it seems, is the capacity of the Soviet leaders indefinitely to wage 'not war, not peace.' I am confident that the apparent capacity could, in fact, quickly be disintegrated by skilfully applied pressures."

"We need not dance to the tune of Russian strength. We are sufficiently versatile to invent some tunes of our own"—Associated Press.

**EFFECT ON REDS**

"As time passes, and if the dreadful arms race continues, we are going to force Russia's army to revamp its entire theory and practice of warfare. By this I mean that the Red Army will eventually find itself compelled to stop thinking in terms of great masses of men and equipment concentrated in a small space. Such a dense target would merely invite destruction through atomic weapons tactically used."

There was no doubt whatever, Senator McMahon said, that the Soviet Union today possessed at least a small atomic bomb stockpile and that it was busy producing material for weapons at an increasing rate.

The time was bound to come eventually if the armaments race continued, when the Soviets would possess enough bombs so that they would possibly consider a surprise attack upon the United States to be within the risk.

But he believed that the United States was still far ahead in the atomic arms race and that lead would continue to be the overriding

**CHINESE OPTICAL CO.**

Here your eyes are examined in our specially equipped testing room by specialists in optical science.

# ADMIRAL SHERMAN WANTS NAVAL BLOCKADE OF RED CHINA

## Calls For UN "Sanction Short Of War"

Washington, May 30.—Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of the United States Naval Staff, called today for a United Nations naval blockade of Communist China as a "sanction short of war."

He still hoped that America could prevail upon her allies to join in an effective commercial and naval blockade.

It would not only cut China's fighting strength but would demonstrate to the Chinese Communists and to neighbouring Asian people the power of the forces against Communism.

Admiral Sherman thought it would also be highly effective in impeding preparations by China to invade Formosa.

The Admiral, the sixth witness before the enquiry by the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees into General MacArthur's dismissal, said that the Navy was continuing to bombard the port of Wonsan because that was one point where the Chinese supply line from the direction of Siberia could be interrupted. He was understood to indicate that mines were placed by Chinese Communist forces and not the Russians themselves, but his point was not made wholly clear.

Admiral Sherman also said that four American minesweepers had been lost, and two or three Allied sweepers damaged by mines.

He also said that the effectiveness of naval gunfire in assisting the land campaign had been unusually great in Korea because the fighting was on a narrow peninsula.

Questioned about his attitude towards a naval blockade of Communist China, one of the points urged by General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said that China was vulnerable to a naval blockade but he opposed the United States' undertaking such a blockade on its own.

### WOULD HURT REDS

"The fact is that our allies have been unwilling to join in a naval blockade of China and have been slow to establish a tight economic blockade," he said.

Admiral Sherman said that a blockade would hurt China. The country's economy had already been weakened by internal strife.

"It is basically unstable, depending particularly for materials of war on the import of many commodities and upon export trade for foreign credit," he said.

The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff had studied the naval blockade question last January. Admiral Sherman said, but such a move then would have had numerous complications.

Not the least of these, he said, was the necessity to furnish naval support to the

troops in Korea and to carry out possible evacuations such as that which had occurred at Hungnam.

### DIRECT THREAT

He said that the Joint Chiefs of Staff as recently as March 28 told the Secretary of Defense, General George Marshall, that they "viewed with alarm the growing military assistance to Communists China by non-Communist countries other than the United States."

The Chiefs, he said, told General Marshall that "the trade with Communist China was on the increase and constituted a direct threat to the security interest of the United States" despite efforts to get non-Communist countries to choke off the flow of essential goods to the Communists.

Admiral Sherman also told the Senators:

(1) It would favour imposition of a United Nations blockade whether or not Russia approved it in the United Nations.

(2) "The greater part of the shipping going in and out of Chinese ports would be automatically stopped by the vote which established—or by the procedure which established—a United Nations blockade."

This was regarded as a way of saying that it was United Nations members who engaged in trade with China.

### SIMPLE MATTER

(3) It would be a simple matter to deal with such other countries as did not support the blockade.

(4) It would involve only minor embarrassment to assemble the ships to blockade Communist China if time were given—for the operation. He would ask for the recommissioning of reserve ships to take the place of those assigned to blockade duty.

He agreed with General MacArthur that Russia could not wrest control of the seas around Japan from the United States. "They could contest it but we have sufficient naval power to

prevent any other country from controlling the seas around Japan."

(5) The Communist Chinese do not possess enough ships to sustain seriously a naval blockade.

Senator Russell asked what was the possibility that the United Nations would vote a naval blockade of Communist China.

"I would say that immediately it is not likely" the Senator added.

### VICTORY PROSPECTS

Admiral Sherman replied, "If this present condition drags on long enough it will become effective."

Admiral Sherman said that of 24 Panamanian-registered ships currently calling at Chinese Communist ports 24 were British-owned.

He said that the number of Panamanian-registered ships trading with Communist China had tripled since November 1950.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

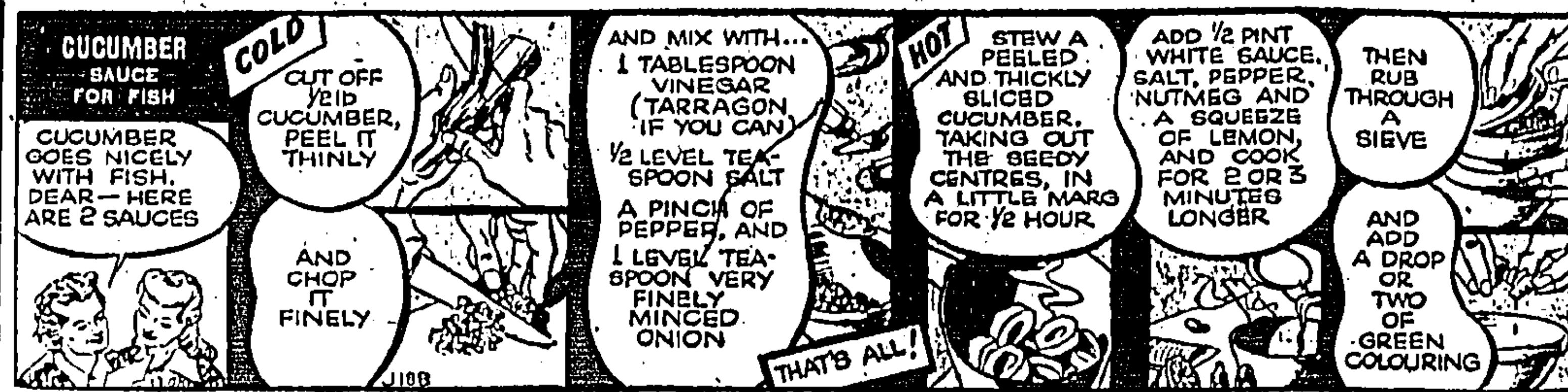
As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."</p



# WOMANSENSE

Flattering  
Classic



## Singapore Heiress Takes A Sober View Of Malaya

LONDON.

SINGAPORE heiress Miss Kitty Meyer, visiting London recently takes a sober view of Malaya. In her opinion the troubles there are likely to be protracted. She believes European women should leave the peninsula unless there is some pressing reason for remaining.

"Many women sleep with revolvers under their pillows," she said. In the rioting last year, Miss Meyer could not reach her home four miles out of town and had to take refuge in a flat.

The Meyers were among the merchant founders of Malaya. Miss Kitty Meyer is the only child of the late Mr Jack Meyer. He was among the colony's wealthier men.

But the old families have all their wealth tied up in Malaya. So Miss Meyer, now in her late twenties, has no intention of leaving. Her mother is there now.



Miss Kitty Meyer, Singapore heiress, visiting London recently was photographed in her Grosvenor House suite. Her cigarette lighter is a miniature telephone.

Australia as the Japanese entered Singapore. She had no income, and so quickly got a job as secretary.

In her Grosvenor House suite Miss Meyer has some odd souvenirs. She collects curiously-shaped table lighters. One is a miniature typewriter. Another is a tiny telephone.

—(London Express Service.)

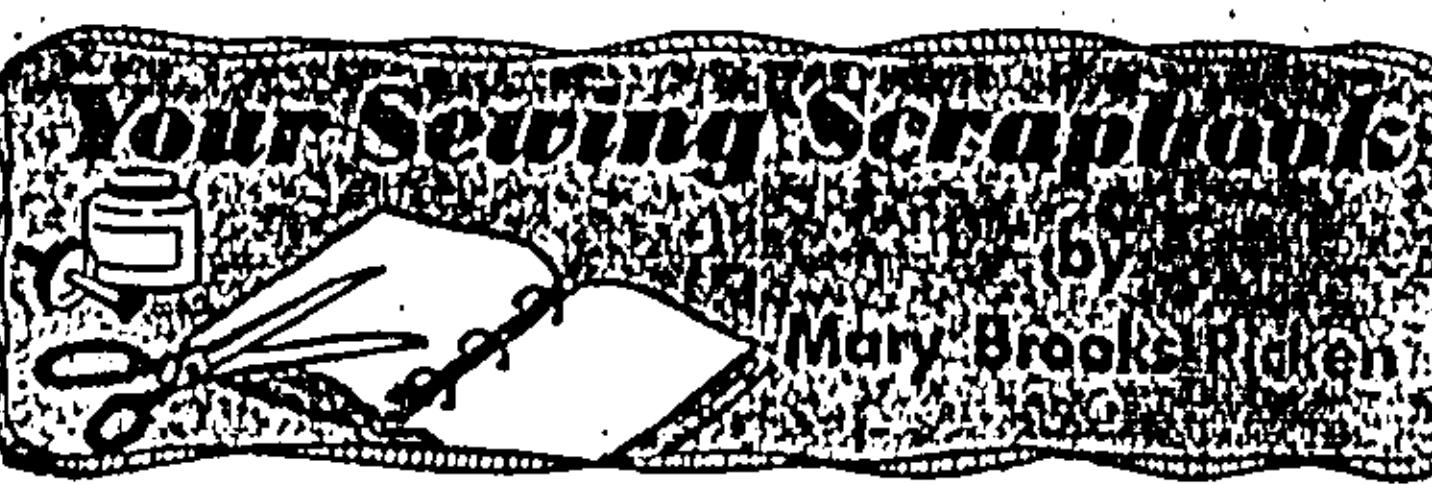
## THE HIP CAGE

COTTON promises to be the top holiday fabric this year. One designer has made a range of cotton holiday separates," which with one fitting can be delivered in two days.

A Flying Wardrobe in black linen has a classic suit, jacket, large evening skirt, suntop, loose shirt which can be worn in or out, briefs-and-bras, and short top coat.

Ballerina-length dance dresses with stoles, in waffle pique, pack beautifully, and to give the appearance of full petticoats beneath you can buy a tiny whale-bone hip cage which clips round the waist.

Ideas-for-beachwear-include-striped-cotton-jackets-with-reversible-towelling linings and pack-flat seersucker sun-hats.



### Home Smock—Flattering and Practical



or to join together in a French seam tuck to make two pockets, one for each side of the smock.

#### French Fold Seam

To make, first stitch the sleeves, using a French fold seam. Begin  $\frac{1}{4}$  of armhole from top. French-seam each side seam of smock, beginning  $\frac{1}{4}$  armhole down from top. Join sleeves to the smock, underarms of sleeve and smock meeting, using  $\frac{1}{4}$  seams. Gather top of smock and sleeves, using elastic sewing thread in the bobbin, all way around.

Put smock on to see that fullness is as you want it. Remember, smock will come to tip of your shoulders and be low because yoke is yet to be added.

If gathering line is too full, pin in fullness and then stitch gathers above first row of shirring to take up necessary amount.

#### To Gathered Edge

Add raw edge of yoke piece to the gathered edge, making a  $\frac{1}{4}$  seam. Place opening of yoke to come at centre front, as detail A shows, or on left shoulder. Turn selvage edge of yoke piece over to wrong side and make a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -wide easing through which to run a ribbon to draw up fullness. (See B.)

If you want a low neck, make yoke shallow, if high, make cas-

ing and top hem less wide. Bottom of sleeves (C) are finished same as yoke. They may be any length you desire.

Make a hem in bottom, narrow or wide, according to length you want your smock. Stitch or slipstitch this hem to place.

#### Fabric for Sleeves

Take  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yds. of 42" fabric. Cut or tear off crosswise 2/3 yds. for sleeves. This piece you split in half lengthwise to make two sleeves. From the remaining length, tear from each selvage a 4" strip and cut the remaining length in half.

The 4" strips are for the yoke and bottom of sleeves, and also for waistline tie if you want one,

—(London Express Service.)

## Household Hints

It is always best to have silk prints dry-cleaned if you are not sure they are colourfast. Once the dye has run into the silk, there is nothing that will remove it.

Select a dress for housework that allows plenty of freedom for reaching and stooping, and is easy to wash and iron.

Bed pillows may be washed without removing the feathers. Rip an opening about six inches long in both ends to allow the air to circulate; otherwise the pillows will flatten. Pin the openings together with safety pins, so you won't lose the feathers, and wash in lukewarm suds. When drying, shake well to restore the fluffiness to the feathers.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### A Very Exciting Expedition

—General Tin Tells How He Hunted a Dragon—

By MAX TRELL

"ONCE," said General Tin to the tin soldier, "I went hunting for a dragon."

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, stared at General Tin in amazement. "A dragon, General!" cried Knarf. "You really went hunting for a dragon! Where? When?"

"I hunted for a dragon," General Tin said, looking a little sad as he said this, "even though there aren't any dragons, and even though I knew that there couldn't possibly be one left."

Knarf and Hanid were both puzzled at this.

"You knew there weren't any dragons, General?" said Knarf.

"And yet," said Hanid, "you went and hunted for one!"

They begged General Tin to explain.



General Tin saw a strange sight

### Rupert and the Coughdrop—10



Outside the house Rupert met Mrs Pig. "My Podgy, he's gone," she quavers. "I left him with you. He was going to make toffee. Where is he?" Rupert looks astonished. "We did try to make toffee," he answers, "but it turned out cough drops. I left him at your house. He was all right then. Would you like me to help you search for him?"

"Oh yes, I wish you would," says Mrs Pig.

Meanwhile the little dog Floppy has been behaving in a very odd way, jumping up at Rupert and sniffing excitedly. "I wonder what he wants me to do," says Rupert.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

General Tin nodded and smiled. "That's what it was, Knarf! It was a railroad train. I didn't discover that until later. It was a train with a locomotive running, far off behind the hills. I know it couldn't be a dragon, but on the other hand I couldn't imagine what else it could be, particularly as the next minute I saw that it was puffing out smoke and sparks, and snorting like too-o-o-o...."

"Do dragons toot?" Knarf interrupted to ask.

"Dragons," said General Tin, "can do anything. I mean, they can do anything if there really were any dragons, which there aren't. This one tooted."

"Railroad trains also, too," said Knarf. "And they also go clink-clank-clink-clank when the wheels go on the tracks."

"So I decided to hunt it down and chase it away. I loaded my musket and ran out to the hill at once. And it was only then—only when I reached the tracks—that I saw it was a train."

"I think the best place for a dragon is in a story book," said General Tin. "I'm a story book." And General Tin said: "That's absolutely right. Dragons are fun to read about, but not to meet about." Then he smiled.

### Expert's Advice On Hair

An authority on hair culture offers an idea. He says that after the shampoo there should be an alternating hot-and-cold rinsing. This treatment brings an extremely strong reaction of the blood streams. It will do all right for straight hair, but cold water should not be used on the permanent; it relaxes the coil quality and ringlets go limp.

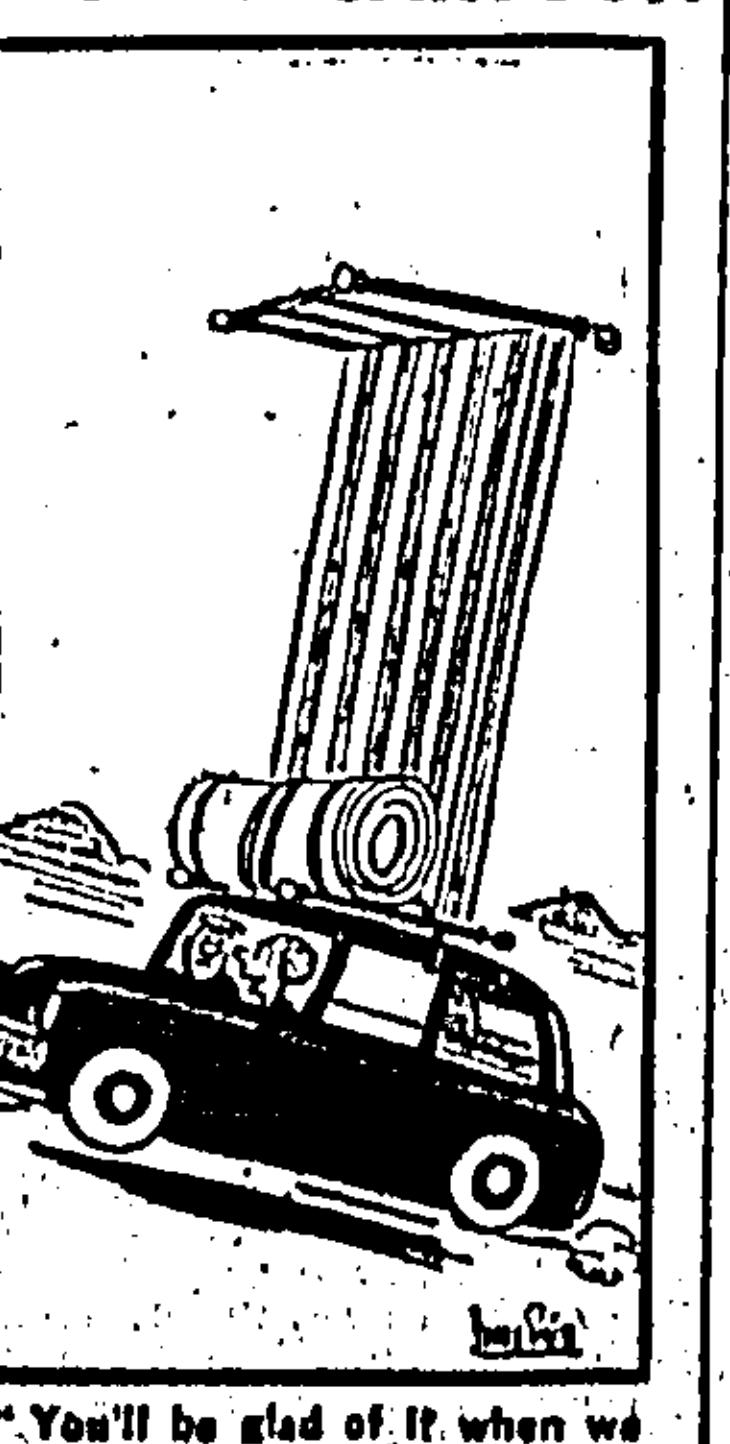
While all toilet soaps are safe these days, not all of them are suitable for renovating the glorious crown; those that do not lather quickly should be avoided. A liquid soap or shampoo cream should be used. To pass a bar of soap over the head means that particles will cling so closely to the shafts that no amount of rinsing will remove them. There never was a time when a woman had so wide a choice among reliable shampoo mediums.

#### Hair Exercise

Brushing the hair exercises it in a way and massage of the scalp hustles up the blood streams upon which the silky threads live and thrive. Beauticians say that most of their patrons never use a brush, fearing it will weaken the permanent wave, which is nonsense. Brushing makes the undulations more fluid and generally attractive.

Hair is benefited by ventilation, so give your hair the air now and then. When you have an evening alone at home, run your fingers through your tresses until they fairly stand on end. They'll like the change from the ever-present plastered-down state.

### POCKET CARTOON



"You'll be glad of it when we get to the Rest-and-be-thankful."

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

TEST Match status for the Bashkirs is my cry. I noticed a letter the other day about cricket as a preventative of war, saying that it is not too late to teach the Russians.

Long ago I diagnosed the Russian differences as being caused by lack of space.

This is particularly noticeable among the people of the Tundras.

But even in the Urals

their pitches are primitive.

There are not enough collective rollers to roll round.

As for Chinese cricket, but that in the British Council's

Murder at Muckleshoot (X)

MALPRACTICES voice

is smooth but deadly.

"Perhaps, we'll tell us how you came to know this," he said.

You admit to having entered the tournament to minister poison to rats.

Here is a horse known to you by name and recognized by you, killed on the same night by this same rat poison.

Well, son, you're right, like the master," Lady Gigglesworth said.

She drew herself up with dignity. "What is this?" she asked.

"It's—uh, horse," she replied.

"Horse? Horse?" she repeated.

"Whose horse is it?" "It is—well, Bramber."

it is my husband's," "Elvira" cried Sir Bartley. "I never set eyes on her in my life," he said. "But all the same he is your horse. Have you forgotten that today is your birthday? Dandelion was my present to him. We arranged to return to him at something went wrong."

"Jeuneuse n'a qu'un temps

"AN elderly bohemian is a pitiful sight," says a writer.

That is true. Bohemia, for the young, and Murgon, understood when he wrote the closing words

of the *Scenes de la vie des Bohemes*.

"I am poor, Rodolphe, to dine for you in your restaurant,

where we are so hungry and where we were so hungry when we had finished our meal."

"Not I," he said. "I am quite ready to look back on the days of

good wine, and seated in a comfortable chair. What do you expect? I'm not a poet."

"How are these words the best?" "How are these words the best?"

He looked at the young wife and reasonable to me," he replied.

"It's true," she replied.</p

# DENIS COMPTON SCORES HIS FIFTH CENTURY OF THE SEASON

London, May 30.  
Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, the Middlesex batting "twins," hit the Warwickshire bowling in a third-wicket stand that produced 148 runs.

After Edrich was out for 71, Compton, in partnership with Alec Thompson, drove with such power that the fifth wicket realised 104 at a rate faster than a run a minute.

Compton made 172, his highest score of the season, and the fifth century he has weaved off all types of bowling this summer. He cracked on 16 fours in an innings in which he seemed to be troubled now and again by that suspect knee.

Bob Appleyard, Yorkshire's tall, wiry colt, took seven Gloucestershire wickets for 84 runs with his medium-pace swing bowling at Bradford to bring his total of wickets to 51 in his first full month of top-class cricket.

He has taken those wickets at an average cost of 11.80 runs and certainly looks an England Team prospect. — Associated Press.

## S. AFRICANS v. ESSEX

Ilford, Essex, May 30.  
A fine century by wicket-keeper batsman John Waite, his first of the tour, helped the South Africans to score 312 runs for nine wickets against Essex here today after half the side had been dismissed for 46 runs.

Waite, who came in when the first wicket had fallen for nine runs, batted steadily, and scored 128 runs in his four hours and 40 minutes at the wicket, hitting 14 fours.

He was ably assisted by Athol Rowan (40), whose 98 in the last match saved the South Africans when they were in an equally bad position.

After Rowan had left, Hugh Taylor, who was blown out to reinforce the side as a bowler, showed that he is also a batsman.

## Charles Beats Joey Maxim

Chicago, May 30.  
Ezzard Charles retained his Heavyweight Championship tonight by taking a 15-round decision from Joey Maxim. — United Press.

## Yale Are Trying Out Cricket

By Frederick Cook

A group of undergraduates at Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, where everything is "so English," are making a serious attempt to popularise cricket there. So far they are batting on a sticky wicket.

Because cricket isn't a recognised varsity game the University Athletic Association wouldn't finance them. So they each paid \$1.15, and formed a club anyway.

Then they found that no sports outfitter in the U.S. stocked bats, balls, stumps or bats. After long fruitless search they sent an emissary to Canada to buy them there.

Someone pointed out they must wear whites.

But no clothier in the U.S. could provide white flannels or knew what a cricket shirt was.

They finally compromised with a white U.S. navy ducks found in a surplus store "and any white shirt that happened to be lying around."

They played a game against Harvard recently (cricket has been established at Harvard for some time though it is hardly a rival to baseball).

One serious link with the homeland of cricket gives the Yale pioneers solid satisfaction—they have a Cambridge Blue as coach.

## LIKE BASEBALL

He is Albert Blatt, who played for King's College and is now teaching at a New Haven High School. Club secretary is John Lewis Allen, son of Louis Allen, the British film director now in Hollywood.

All the players are undergraduates, with the exception of Douglas Grant, who came to Yale from Dundee University to do post-graduate work.

One thing the team have learned—cricket is not a tea and crumpet game. It can be as tough as baseball.

(London Express Service)

## Golfers Will Approve End Of The Stymie

The abolition of the stymie in golf may cause consternation in some quarters; but its passing will be generally approved. We want no tinkering with it; a clean cut.

This is one of the revolutionary changes which are likely to follow the suggestions for uniform laws of the game made by the negotiating committees of the USA Golf Association and the Royal and Ancient Rules of Golf Committee.

Their recommendations will now come before the various governing bodies for ratification.

Another proposal is that practice strokes—including the re-trying of putts—shall be prohibited during a round. This should help speed up play in competitions.

And after the abuse of the unplayable ball rule, it is common sense that we get back to the penalty of stroke and distance.

### THE BEST PUTTER

The United States permits putter shafts to be fixed at any point in the head of the club. Adoption of this provision here will not lead to the general use of frank clubs. It is recognised in the USA that the traditional bladed putter gives the best results.

Most important change suggested for the United States is that the use of the smaller ball shall be permitted there. This would allow British teams and players to play with it when they cross the Atlantic.

Full marks to Mr Isaac B. Grainger (USA) and Doctor H. Gardiner-Hill (R. and A.) for their work towards simplifying the rules. —(London Express Service)

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Our Athletes Should Get The Same Chance

Singapore's Ng Liang-chiang, Asian Games victor in the High Hurdles, has in the course of the past three years competed in the Olympic Games at London, the British Empire Games at Auckland, New Zealand and the Asian Games at New Delhi.

Hongkong can't yet point to a certain winner at any Games, but our standard—particularly when compared with Asian Games performances—is far from being low.

Event for event, we could give a drubbing to Afghanistan, Burma and Thailand, hold our own with Ceylon, Indonesia, Iran, Singapore and the Philippines and score points against India and Japan.

There is no better comparison than in the 100 metres dash—an event in which sheer speed counts as much as does technique.

Jackson Lee won the Colony Championship in 11 seconds flat and he has been consistent throughout the season at 11.1 seconds.

The 12 semi-finalists at the Asian Games with their best times were:

Pinto (India) ..... 10.8  
Toshihiro (Japan) ..... 11.0  
Alfred (India) ..... 11.0  
Tomio (Japan) ..... 11.1  
Sein Po (Burma) ..... 11.3  
Camerion (Philippines) ..... 11.3  
Chandra (Indonesia) ..... 11.3  
Lie Siu Mie (Indonesia) ..... 11.4  
Archin (Iran) ..... 11.5  
Tan Eng-yoon (Singapore) ..... 11.5  
Almagro (Philippines) ..... 11.6  
Musazimai (Afghanistan) ..... 11.8

In the Hongkong Championships, seven runners—three of whom were non-Services competitors—beat 11.8 seconds to win standard medals.

Jackson Lee has beaten 11.1 seconds four times this year and Wong Man-wan is not far behind him.

Shinghong's lawn bowlers on leave in England will again have their annual "Regatta Cup"

## "GOOD LUCK AND A LONG INNINGS"



Well known England and Sussex cricketer Maurice Tate (right) wishes his son Maurice Tate Jr. and new daughter-in-law (Miss Norma Gibbons of Shepperton) good luck and "a long innings" after the couple were married at Crowborough, Sussex.

The cake was cut at Mr Tate Sr.'s hostelry, "The King's Arms," Rotherfield, Sussex, where the reception was held. (Note scoreboard picture in background).

## AS PETER DITTON SAW IT

### Bob Hope And Others At The 1951 Amateur Golf Championship

There are few more pleasant sights on a warm sunny day than the view from the Clubhouse of the Royal Portcawl Golf Club. Away in the distance is the placid water of the Bristol Channel. Somewhere nearer is the first tee, far enough from the clubhouse to hide from sight the bad shot, but near enough to allow a view of the well-hit ball as it soars through the air, gleaming in the sunlight. Behind that first tee, not more than one hundred yards distant, is the beach; a gentle Channel breeze ensures that the heat is not overpowering.

In such grand setting, the 1951 English Amateur Golf Championship was staged last week. And not for many years, if ever, has this solemn but sporting championship been the scene of so much jocularity. The reason was—Mr R. Hope, an American golfer who plays at Lakeside, USA. The same Mr Hope is probably much better known to thousands as Bob Hope, of stage, screen and radio fame. His reputation as a comedian is world wide.

I would suggest that as a golfer he is a very good comedian.

Arriving at the course in a beautiful, streamlined American car, and accompanied by film actress Marilyn Maxwell, Bob Hope was quickly surrounded by a crowd of cameramen. He whisked off his way on to the practice putting green, where he posed for several shots. After missing half a dozen short putts, he turned round and said: "My short game may be bad, but, oh boy, my long game stinks!"

### OTHERWISE CALM

Further gusts of laughter punctuated the otherwise calm Portcawl air as Hope, without the assistance of his gag writers, always found the right thing to say at the right time. And then came his big moment. Having explained what an honour it was for him to be taking part in the Amateur Championship, he stepped up on the teeing ground to drive off.

More poses for more photographs and then silence as Hope addressed the ball. For ten seconds he rocked and swayed on his feet like a wireless aerial in a strong wind before smiting the ball fifty yards into the rough.

"My usual drive," said Hope. "And so it went on. Hope had quite a lot of bad shots in his locker and, perhaps a little overawed by the occasion, he displayed most of them.

One delightful little scene at the first, however, was typical of the bright and breezy manner in which he went to his defeat. He had played a good recovery from his bad drive and his third shot ran up to within four feet of the pin. The large gallery applauded this shot and Hope, with rather a pleased expression on his face, took out his putter while his opponent shaped up for his third shot.

This was a real beauty and, after pitching about three yards from the pin, rolled up to within eighteen inches. Without any aid Bob Hope threw his putter in the air and pretended to stalk off the green. It might have been all rather unusual for an Amateur Championship, but the crowd loved it.

Finally, for the record, let me say that Bob did make a fine recovery when it looked as though he might be overwhelmed. His opponent was four up with five to play but Bob won the 14th, 16th and 18th to be only down. And not until he put his tee shot into a bunker at the 17th was he finally beaten.

Plans are now made for two courts to be fixed up for night-playing.

At least he will now have the satisfaction of returning to the

## Five Chinese National Records Set At Inter-School Meet

The first day's programme of seven finals in the annual inter-school swimming meet sponsored by the Chinese Amateur Swimming Association, swum off yesterday at the Chung Shing bathing pavilion, was the best that the Meet has produced in years.

No less than five Chinese National records were shattered and one new Meet and one new inter-school mark were established.

Wah Yan College, with the Colony Swimming Champion, Cheung Kin-man, in their ranks, have always dominated this meet and are faced with the strongest challenge they have ever had.

Last year they just managed to edge out the New Method School in the last relay to win the Championship.

Led by Wong Kam-wah and Wong Kwei-chi, the New Method School have come back with renewed vigour this year and at the end of yesterday's programme were eight-clear points ahead of Wah Yan in the aggregate score.

Wong Kam-wah leads in the individual score with seven points (one second and one third).

New Method School's best feat yesterday was their winning of the only relay in the first night's programme—the 200 metres.

Four schools—Wah Yan, New Method, St. Louis and Fong Lam—were in this race, but from the first stroke it was evident that the race was between Wah Yan and New Method School.

At the end of the first lap, New Method were just about a length ahead. This was increased to nearly four lengths at the end of the second lap and by the time Cheung Kin-man of Wah Yan plunged in for Wah Yan's last lap, New Method School's Wong Kam-wah was well ahead by almost half the length of the 25-metre pool to finish comfortably nearly 10 metres ahead of Cheong.

### SET FOR MORE

Cheung Kin-man, who took first place in only one individual event yesterday won the 100 metres free style in the new Chinese National record time of 52.2 seconds.

Men's 100 metres back-stroke—1. Wong Kam-wah (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lau Ping (New Method); Time 62.2 seconds.

Women's 100 metres free-style—1. Fung Yee-chee (BPS); 2. Wong Kwei-yeo (BPS); Time 54.8 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres back-stroke—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (Wah Yan); Time 51.1 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 200 metres breast-stroke—1. Tommy Kwok (Wah Yan); 2. Leung Hin-kwai (Wah Yan); 3. Wong Ying-chak (Wah Yan); 4. Cheung Kin-man (New Method); Time 2:00.2 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Women's 200 metres breast-stroke—1. Wong Yee-chee (BPS); 2. Wong Kwei-yeo (BPS); 3. Ng Ah-tin (BPS); 4. Lam Lai-kuai (NPS); Time 2:00.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time 54.5 seconds.

Chinese National record.

Men's 100 metres butterfly—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwei-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-keung (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Chi-ying (New Method); Time



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	Kolung
"HUNAN"	Tientsin
"YOCHOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe
"BINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang
"SHENGKING"	Keelung
"HANYANG"	Tientsin
"BHANSI"	Bangkok
"FOOCHOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe

Sails from

"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Bintan
"HANYANG"	Tientsin
"SHENGKING"	Keelung
"BHANSI"	Kobe
"HANKING"	Yokohama

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

## SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne
"TAIPING"	Kure & Kobe
"CHANGTE"	Sydney

## ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila
"CHANGTE"	Kobe

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

"PYRRHUS"	Marseille, Liverpool & Glasgow
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool
"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

S. "AUTOLYCUS".	Sails 25th Apr.	Sails 25th June
G. "MENTOR".	28th Apr.	—
S. "CLYTONEUS".	4th May	17th May
G. "FELEUS".	13th May	25th June
S. "ASTYANAX".	21st May	2nd July
G. "ANCHISES".	28th May	—
S. "CALCHIAS".	4th June	16th July
G. "PATROCLUS".	13th June	17th June
S. "AGAPENOR".	21st June	—

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM  
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"ACAMEMNON"	11th June
"ANDAMAN"	16th June

SAILING FOR NEW YORK via JAPAN,  
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA,  
KINGSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE.  
"AJAX" ..... 22nd June

## Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:30 a.m. Tues, Fri, 8:20 p.m. Wed, Sat.	9:15 a.m. Tues, 10:15 a.m. Thurs, 11:15 a.m. Fri.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 1:00 p.m. Wed, 2:00 p.m. Thurs.	3:00 p.m. Thurs, 4:00 p.m. Fri.
HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Wed, 8:00 a.m. Thurs.	9:00 a.m. Fri.
HK/Haliphong	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Fri.	4:00 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878.

**BEN-LINE**  
 BEN-LINE  
 BEN-LAWERS BEN-ROOK BEN-CRUACHAN BEN-NATTOW BEN-CLEUCH BEN-NARTY BEN-VORLICH

## ARRIVALS

## FROM

## DUE

"BEN-LAWERS"	U.K. via Singapore	1st June
"BEN-ROOK"	U.K. via Jesselton	on or abt.
"BEN-CRUACHAN"	U.K. via Singapore	"
"BEN-NATTOW"	— do —	28th June
"BEN-CLEUCH"	— do —	"
"BEN-NARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	18th July
"BEN-VORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July

## SAILINGS

## Loading

## on or abt.

"BEN-LAWERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	4th June
"BEN-ROOK"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	12th June
"BEN-CRUACHAN"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BEN-NATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BEN-CLEUCH"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BEN-NARTY"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July
"BEN-VORLICH"	Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden & Port Said.	

\* Calls Manila & Sandakan.  
+ Calls Tawau & Sandakan.

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD.

## Agents

York Building, Telephone: 34165.

CHINA  
MAIL

1 WINDSOR STREET

HONGKONG  
PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOONS)Price, 20 cents per copy.  
Saturday 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month

Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$2.00 per month.

Newspaper distribution, always welcome.

Copies should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary

Telephone: 2601 (2 lines), KOWLOON ROAD, HONG KONG.

Telephone: 2602.

Editorial Office:

Telephone: 2603.

Contents:

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

TWO plain Tintinni Rugs 10'x10' and

14'x10'. Price \$1800 each—View at

Lane Crawford's. Apply Box 20.

"CHINA MAIL."

PRINTING of every description in-

cluding Booklets, Horaria, Balance

Sheets, Articles of Association

Prompt Service. Apply "S. C. M. Post."

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP in-

corporating amendments to the

Local and Non-Local Storm Signal

Codes. Mounted \$3. Unmounted

#4. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

CHIVALRY ANTIENT SCRIPT.

An attractive stationery of distinction

in various quality fly-sheets

and forty envelopes, or eighty single

sheets and forty envelopes, \$9 per

box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing

Pencils, "III" \$50 per gross,

\$2.75 per dozen, 25 cents each.

Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE

1952 Annual Return Forms are on

sale at "S. C. M. Post."

## NOTICE

CHINA UNDERWRITERS,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY

GIVEN that the Twenty-third

Annual Ordinary General

Meeting of Shareholders of

China Underwriters, Limited,

will be held at the Offices of

the Company, 4A, Des Voeux

Road Central, Hong Kong, on

Saturday, the 9th day of

June, 1951, at 11 a.m., for the



## ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TJIMENTENG"	S. America, S. Africa & Singapore.
In Port	"BUYU"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Japan.
In Port	"TASYAN"	Macassar, Java Ports.
2nd June	"CHITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
17th June	"JIWANGI"	Japan.
18th July	"BUYU"	Japan.

## SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
31st May	"TARMIN"	Singapore, Jakarta & Belawan Deli.
6th June	"TJITALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar.
22nd June	"JIWANGI"	Japan, Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar.
28th June	"BUYU"	Japan.
18th July	"BUYU"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

## ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
Early June	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore.
11th June	"ARENDSKERK"	Japan.
Early July	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan.

## SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
Mid June	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan via Manila.
12th June	"ARENDSKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.
Early July	"KIELDRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.

E. BRUNSWICK BUILDING, TELEPHONE 28015-16-17-18-19-20  
E. BRUNSWICK AGENTS, 12 QUEEN'S ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

## STATES STEAMSHIP CO.

## S.S. "COLORADO"

LOADING ABOUT 10th JUNE

FOR

VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; PORTLAND DIRECT

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents

Tel: 28021/6.

## EXPERT SAYS:

## Western European Exports Must Be Maintained

London, May 30.

Essential export trade by Great Britain and other Western European countries must be maintained as a necessary part of joint defence efforts against Communism, it was declared yesterday by Sir Cecil Weir, Chairman of the British Dollar Exports Board.

Sir Cecil spoke at a luncheon given by the British Commonwealth Chamber of Commerce.

The group also heard Alexander Kirk, chief of the trade relations staff of the Economic Co-operation Administration. Mr. Kirk stressed continuing importance of imports for this country, and observed that their value will become more widely recognised as domestic shortages develop.

## American Industrial Output

Washington, May 30. Output of American factories and industries leveled off in April at March's post-war peak—15 per cent above a year ago—and will probably show little change for May.

The Federal Reserve Board reporting this said this high level of industrial production—122 per cent above the 1935-39 monthly average—is being maintained in the face of a decline in production of consumer goods. Speeded-up production of defence items is taking up the slack, the report showed.

Among consumer goods industries, auto assemblies decreased 13 per cent in April, and production of furniture, television sets and most other household durable goods also turned downward.

On the other hand, the Board showed output up markedly in the aircraft industry. There were lesser gains in production of industrial equipment such as heavy construction, synthetic rubber and other industrial chemicals.

Crude rubber production hit new record high levels in April and early May.—Associated Press.

## Stock Exchange Marks Time

London, May 30. Trading stayed on the sidelines on the London Stock Exchange today, waiting developments in the Iranian oil seizure. Industrial shares were mainly steady. Financial Times' index: 130.7.—Associated Press.

## Congress Of Chambers Of Commerce

## EMPIRE MEETING IN LONDON

London, May 30. Delegates from 35 countries of the Commonwealth and Empire are now arriving in London to attend the 17th Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire. Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth will open the Congress on June 11.

Five committees will study a wide range of subjects including Industry and Commerce, Constitutional and Social Questions, International Payments, Communications and Defence and the Economic Development of the Colonial Empire.

The Congress is organised by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, and the President, Lord Llewellyn, will take the Chair.

Among the many functions which have been arranged for the delegates is a luncheon with the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House, when the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Hartley Shawcross, will be principal guest.

## FRANK EXCHANGES

The delegates will also be received at the Guildhall by the Corporation of London and after the business sessions have been concluded, visits will be arranged to such historic places as Hampton Court, Windsor and Arundel.

To ensure that as full and frank an exchange of views is made as possible, the meetings will be held in private except for the opening.

Subsequent information will be made available at Press conferences, it is understood.

The last Congress of the Federation was held in South Africa in 1948.—London Express Service.

## 3,000 Words A Minute

New York, May 30. A new facsimile machine that can transmit 3,000 words in one minute has been developed in the United States. The ordinary tele-typewriter transmits 3,000 words an hour.

The new unit, called "High-Speed Fax," is said to be the fastest in use. Like other facsimile transmitters it sends photographs and printed and written matter ready for use at the receiving end.

At the transmitting end, a motor turns a transparent cylinder 1,800 times a minute. The operator inserts into the cylinder the material to be sent. A bright point of light focused on the page moves along a track that parallels the spinning cylinder. A photoelectric cell picks up the light and dark areas of the copy or picture as the cylinder rotates. The impulses are transmitted by means of telephone lines or by radio waves to the receiver in some distant city where they are transferred to sensitized paper and recorded.

Facsimile machines are used for the transmission of newspaper copy, scientific discoveries, weather maps, business correspondence unsuitable to telegraphic transmission, and statistical data.

The Western Union Company, which developed the new machine, says its capacity is so great that a 90-page magazine could be flashed to any point in an hour.

The company has been operating an experimental model for a year between New York City and Washington, a distance of about 228 miles.

## Unemployment On Decrease

New York, May 30. The United States was one of nine countries in which unemployment was lower at the end of 1950 than at the close of 1949, according to statistics gathered by the International Labour Office.

Other countries showing a decrease in unemployment in this period were Canada, Hawaii, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Finland, Switzerland, Israel, and South Africa.

Mr. Kirk said that the E.C. A. is now working to encourage United States Government agencies to do as much as

## LACK OF RAW MATERIAL HITS RUSSIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

New York.

Raw material deficiencies are plaguing the Soviet steel industry, forcing energetic nation-wide efforts to provide adequate supplies, recent issues of Soviet newspapers indicate.

The most widely publicised deficit is in scrap iron and steel.

During the last two months the Government has launched a comprehensive campaign throughout the country to collect all available scrap metal for the mills.

Trade unions, Communist party groups and other organisations have been pressed into the search for these essential supplies.

Frequent items in the Soviet press indicate, however, that the drive is not going satisfactorily as yet. Plant managers are being accused of indifference and sometimes even of concealed hostility toward these efforts. These reports say there are many piles of old machines and other junked material that could be collected but are not.

Behind the frantic effort to obtain this scrap metal lie two facts: the disparity between Soviet steel-making and pig-iron capacity is at a record high. Roughly 8,000,000 metric tons of steel were produced in 1950 while production of iron ore was not proceeding satisfactorily.

A recent report in Izvestia on the situation in the Krivoi Rog basin of the Ukraine—one of the most important Soviet iron ore sources—throws light on this unsatisfactory situation in this important raw material area.

## EQUIPMENT IDLE

The report declares that Krivoi Rog's iron ore output could be raised 40 to 50 per cent without the installation of additional capacity if all existing machinery were used fully.

Instead, however, the actual situation is one in which much of the mining equipment and skilled labour supply is idle a substantial fraction of the time. At the worst, some of the machinery is used at a level of only one-fourth its top productivity.

Machinery is often handled poorly with the result that it is out of commission much of the time. The organisation of labour at Krivoi Rog is poor and much of the technology employed is obsolete, the report charges, adding that the situation is known to responsible authorities but they do nothing about it.

## MUCH NEGLIGENCE

The Izvestia report says that though the problems involved in enriching poor ores have been solved from the technical point of view nothing is being done at Krivoi Rog to provide the needed equipment and organisation for enrichment of low-quality iron ore at all mines.

The head of the Staling Iron and Steel plant in the Donbas reported in Izvestia late last month that his mill had to use poor grade iron ore, with resultant waste and lowered metal production.

He said the agglomeration plants in the Makeyevka and Yenakiyev plants, also in the Donbas, operated below full capacity, yet no effort had been made to have their unutilised capacity employed to provide ore for his plant.

Coking coal also has been criticised, the reports indicating much negligence at the mines in making sure that the coal sent to metallurgical plants is of the proper quality.

The impulses are transmitted by means of telephone lines or by radio waves to the receiver in some distant city where they are transferred to sensitized paper and recorded.

Facsimile machines are used for the transmission of newspaper copy, scientific discoveries, weather maps, business correspondence unsuitable to telegraphic transmission, and statistical data.

The increasing strength of trade unionism in the United States is reflected in the rapid growth of the labour press and the wider use of radio broadcasting to present labour's point of view to the American people.

In the past decade the number of labour papers published in the United States has grown from 500 to 800. Their total circulation has expanded from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000.

Although records of trade union publications in the United States go back to 1927, credit for the first national weekly is generally accorded to Labour, official organ of the railroad brotherhoods. It was launched in 1919 by the railroad unions as a co-operative venture and now has a paid circulation of about 750,000.

## Japanese Bonds

London, May 30. Japanese bonds closed at 41% of 1950, 41% of 1951, 41% of 1952, 41% of 1953, 41% of 1954, 41% of 1955, 41% of 1956, 41% of 1957, 41% of 1958, 41% of 1959, 41% of 1960, 41% of 1961, 41% of 1962, 41% of 1963, 41% of 1964, 41% of 1965, 41% of 1966, 41% of 1967, 41% of 1968, 41% of 1969, 41% of 1970, 41% of 1971, 41% of 1972, 41% of 1973, 41% of 1974, 41% of 1975, 41% of 1976, 41% of 1977, 41% of 1978, 41% of 1979, 41% of 1980, 41% of 1981, 41% of 1982, 41% of 1983, 41% of 1984, 41% of 1985, 41% of 1986, 41% of 1987, 41% of 1988, 41% of 1989, 41% of 1990, 41% of 1991, 41% of 1992, 41% of 1993, 41% of 1994, 41% of 1995, 41% of 1996, 41% of 1997, 41% of 1998, 41% of 1999, 41% of 2000, 41% of 2001, 41% of 2002, 41% of 2003, 41% of 2004, 41% of 2005, 41% of 2006, 41% of 2007, 41% of 2008, 41% of 2009, 41% of 2010, 41% of 2011, 41% of 2012, 41% of 2013, 41% of 2014, 41% of 2015, 41% of 2016, 41% of 2017, 41% of 2018, 41% of 2019, 41% of 2020, 41% of 2021, 41% of 2022, 41% of 2023, 41% of 2024, 41% of 2025, 41% of 2026, 41% of 2027, 41% of 2028, 41% of 2029, 41% of 2030, 41% of 2031, 41% of 2032, 41% of 2033, 41% of 2034, 41% of 2035, 41% of 2036, 41% of 2037, 41% of 2038, 41% of 2039, 41% of 2040, 41% of 2041, 41% of 2042, 41% of 2043, 41% of 2044, 41% of 2045, 41% of 2046, 41% of 2047, 41% of 2048, 41% of 2049, 41% of 2050, 41% of 2051, 41% of 2052, 41% of 2053, 41% of 2054, 41% of 2055, 41% of 2056, 41% of 2057, 41% of 2058, 41% of 2059, 41% of 2060, 41% of 2061, 41% of 2062, 41% of 2063, 41% of 2064, 41% of 2065, 41% of 2066, 41% of 2067, 41% of 2068, 41% of 2069, 41% of 2070, 41% of 2071, 41% of 2072, 41% of 2073, 41% of 2074, 41% of 2075, 41% of 2076, 41% of 2077, 41% of 2078, 41% of 2079, 41% of 2080, 41% of 2081, 41% of 2082, 41% of 2083, 41% of 2084, 41% of 2085, 41% of 2086, 41% of 2087, 41% of 2088, 41% of 2089, 41% of 2090, 41% of 2091, 41% of 2092, 41% of 2093, 41% of 2094, 41% of 2095, 41% of 2096, 41% of 2097, 41% of 2098, 41% of 2099, 41%

